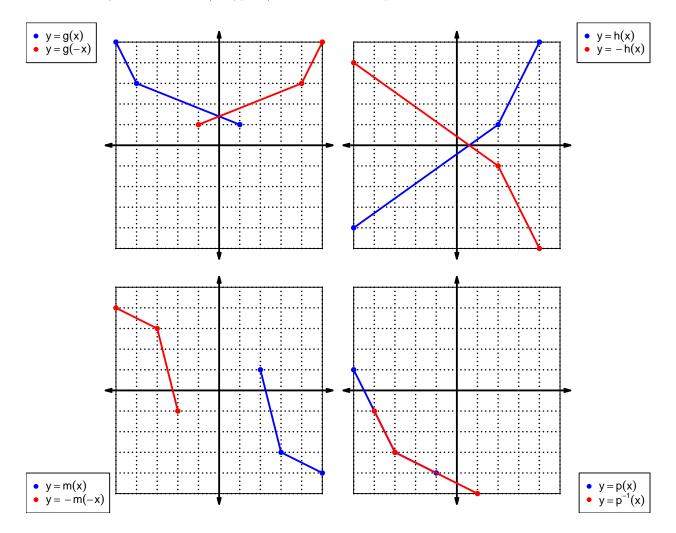
1. Let function f be defined by the polynomial below:

$$f(x) = 8x^5 + 4x^4 - 3x^3 - 2x^2 - 7x - 6$$

Draw lines that match each function reflection with its polynomial:

Reflections	Polynomials
-f(-x)	$-8x^5 + 4x^4 + 3x^3 - 2x^2 + 7x - 6$
f(-x)	$-8x^5 - 4x^4 + 3x^3 + 2x^2 + 7x + 6$
-f(x) ●	$8x^5 - 4x^4 - 3x^3 + 2x^2 - 7x + 6$

2. In each xy plane shown below, a function is graphed with blue. Draw the indicated reflections (as a second curve, indicated in legend) with black (or with whatever you have). The x axis is horizontal and the y axis is vertical (as typical), and the scale is equal on both axes.



For all questions on this page, the functions f, g, and h are defined by the table below.

$\boldsymbol{x}$	f(x)	g(x)	h(x)
1	8	4	9
2	7	7	8
3	1	5	6
4	3	8	2
5	5	1	4
6	9	2	5
7	2	6	1
8	6	9	3
9	4	3	7

3. Evaluate g(3).

$$g(3) = 5$$

4. Evaluate  $f^{-1}(9)$ .

$$f^{-1}(9) = 6$$

5. Assuming f is an **even** function, evaluate f(-1).

If function f is even, then

$$f(-1) = 8$$

6. Assuming h is an **odd** function, evaluate h(-7).

If function h is odd, then

$$h(-7) = -1$$

7. A function, f, is **even** if f(x) = f(-x) for all x in the domain. A function, g, is **odd** if g(x) = -g(-x) for all x in the domain.

Let polynomial p be defined with the following equation:

$$p(x) = x^3 + 1$$

a. Express p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$p(-x) = (-x)^3 + 1$$

$$p(-x) = -x^3 + 1$$

b. Express -p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$-p(-x) = -\left(-x^3 + 1\right)$$

$$-p(-x) = x^3 - 1$$

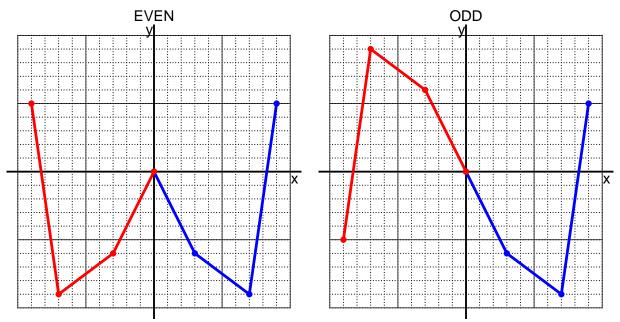
c. Is polynomial p even, odd, or neither?

neither

d. Explain how you know the answer to part c.

We see that p(x) is not equivalent to either p(-x) or -p(-x), so p is neither even nor odd.

8. I have drawn half of a function. Draw the other half to make it even or odd.



9. Let function f be defined with the equation below.

$$f(x) = 2x - 8$$

a. Evaluate f(33).

step 1: multiply by 2 step 2: subtract 8

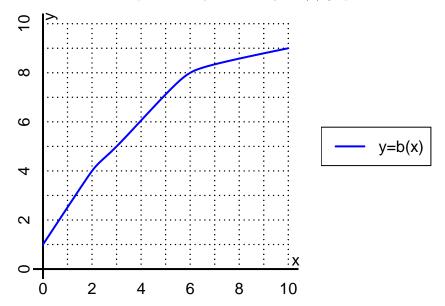
$$f(33) = 2(33) - 8$$
$$f(33) = 58$$

b. Evaluate  $f^{-1}(54)$ .

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{step 1: add 8} \\ \text{step 2: divide by 2} \end{array}$ 

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+8}{2}$$
$$f^{-1}(54) = \frac{(54)+8}{2}$$
$$f^{-1}(54) = 31$$

10. The function b is represented by the curve y = b(x) graphed below.



a. Evaluate b(2).

$$b(2) = 4$$

b. Evaluate  $b^{-1}(8)$ .

$$b^{-1}(8) = 6$$

- 11. Function f is defined by the table below.
  - a. Complete the columns for -f(x) and f(-x) and -f(-x).

$\overline{x}$	f(x)	-f(x)	f(-x)	-f(-x)
-2	8	-8	8	-8
-1	-9	9	-9	9
0	0	0	0	0
1	-9	9	-9	9
2	8	-8	8	-8

b. Is function f even, odd, or neither?

even

c. How do you know the answer to part b?

Function f is even because column f(-x) matches column f(x) exactly.